MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment

GBR03 Haddock in ICES Subarea 4, Division 6a, & Subdivision 20

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Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*)
	Geographical area:	FAO 27, ICES Subarea 4, Division 6.a, & Subdivision 3.a.20
	Country of origin of the product:	UK & Ireland
	Stock:	Haddock in the North Sea, West of Scotland, and Skagerrak
Date		March 2023
Report Code		GBR03
Assessor		Sam Peacock
Country of origin of the product - PASS		UK & Ireland
Country of origin of the product - FAIL		None

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Company Name(s): Pelagia UK			
Country: UK & Ireland			
Email address:		Applicant Code:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:		LRQA	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Sam Peacock	Sam Dignan	0.2	Re-approval
Assessment Period		March 2023 – March 2024	

Scope Details	
Main Species	Haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*)
Stock	Haddock in the North Sea, West of Scotland, and Skagerrak
Fishery Location	FAO 27, ICES Subarea 4, Division 6.a, & Subdivision 3.a.20
Management Authority (Country/ State)	UK & Ireland
Gear Type(s)	All gears
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	PASS
Recommendation	

Table 2. Assessment Determination

Assessment Determination
Haddock has been categorised by the IUCN Red List as Least Concern, and does not appear in the CITES appendices. Haddock in the North Sea, West of Scotland, and Skagerrak is managed relative to target and limit reference points estimated by ICES, and therefore was assessed under Category C. Haddock undergoes regular stock assessments conducted by the ICES Working Group on the Assessment of Demersal Stocks in the North Sea and Skagerrak (WGNSSK), the most recent of which was carried out in 2022. The assessment incorporated all available catch data and concluded that stock biomass is substantially higher than the target and limit reference points. For this reason, this haddock byproduct should be approved for use as a raw material in the manufacture of MT-certified marine ingredients.
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
Based on the evidence presented herein and examination of the latest assessment of the target stock, the byproduct meets relevant MarinTrust requirements and should be re-approved for use as a raw material.
Notes for On-site Auditor

Marine Ingredients Certifications Ltd (09357209) | Doc FISH1- Issued October 2022 – Version 2.3 | Approved by Libby Woodhatch

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Species Categorisation

NB: If any species is categorised as Endangered or Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List, or if it appears in CITES Appendix 1, it **cannot** be approved for use as an MarinTrust raw material.

IUCN Red list Category

By-product material from a species listed by IUCN (the International Union for Conservation of Nature) under the Red List for the following categories shall immediately fail the assessment;

- EXTINCT (E) AND EXTINCT IN THE WILD (EW)

- CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (CR) facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.

- ENDANGERED (EN) facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild.

By-product material may be used from the following categories provided that all clauses in the MarinTrust standard are passed.

- VULNERABLE (VU) facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.

- NEAR THREATENED (NT) does not qualify for above now, but is close or is likely to qualify for, a threatened category in the near future.

- LEAST CONCERN (LC) Widespread and abundant.

- DATA DEFICIENT (DD) and NOT EVALUATED (NE)

Table 3 Species Categorisation Table

Common name	Latin name	Stock	Management	Category	IUCN Red List Category[1]	CITES Appendix 1[2]
Haddock	*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*	North Sea, West of Scotland, and Skagerrak	Yes	C	Least Concern[3]	No

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[1] https://www.iucnredlist.org/
[2] https://cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php
[3] https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/13045/45097487

CATEGORY C SPECIES

In a by-product assessment, Category C species are those which are subject to a species-specific management regime and are usually targeted species in fisheries for human consumption.

Clause C1 should be completed for each Category C species. If there are no Category C species in the fishery under assessment, this section can be deleted. Where a species fails this Clause, it should be assessed as a Category D species instead.

Species Name	Haddock	
C1	**Category C Stock Status - Minimum Requirements**	
	C1.1 Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process, OR are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	PASS
	C1.2 The species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy), OR removals by the fishery under assessment are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	PASS
	Clause outcome:	PASS

C1.1 Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process, OR are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.

Haddock in ICES Subarea 4, Division 6a and Subdivision 20 is subjected to an annual stock assessment by the ICES Working Group on the Assessment of Demersal Stocks in the North Sea and Skagerrak (WGNSSK). The most recent assessment was conducted in 2022, although the resulting advice was superseded by a corrected version published in March 2023. The 2022 stock assessment was an age-based analytical assessment which utilised catches and survey data in the model and forecast (ICES 2023). A new benchmark assessment utilised for the 2022 assessment led to substantial revisions in historical stock indicators, and also resulted in the revision of stock reference points. The catch advice notes that several significant sources of uncertainty are accounted for in the assessment model.

Overall, catches are included in the stock assessment process, which is considered by ICES to produce reliable results. C1.1 is met.

C1.2 The species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy), OR removals by the fishery under assessment are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.

The annual catch advice provides an indication of stock status relative to established reference points. Target reference points MSY $B_{trigger}$, B_{pa}, and MAP MSY $B_{trigger}$ are set at 189,734t; limit reference points B_{lim} and MAP B_{lim} are set at 136,541t (ICES 2023). The 2023 catch advice forecast that SSB in 2023 would be 457,520t, substantially larger than both the target and limit reference point level. The catch advice also states that "spawning-stock size is above MSY $B_{trigger}$, B_{pa}, and B_{lim}" (ICES 2023). The stock biomass is considered in the most recent stock assessment to be substantially greater than the limit reference point, and C1.2 is met.

Spawning Stock Biomass
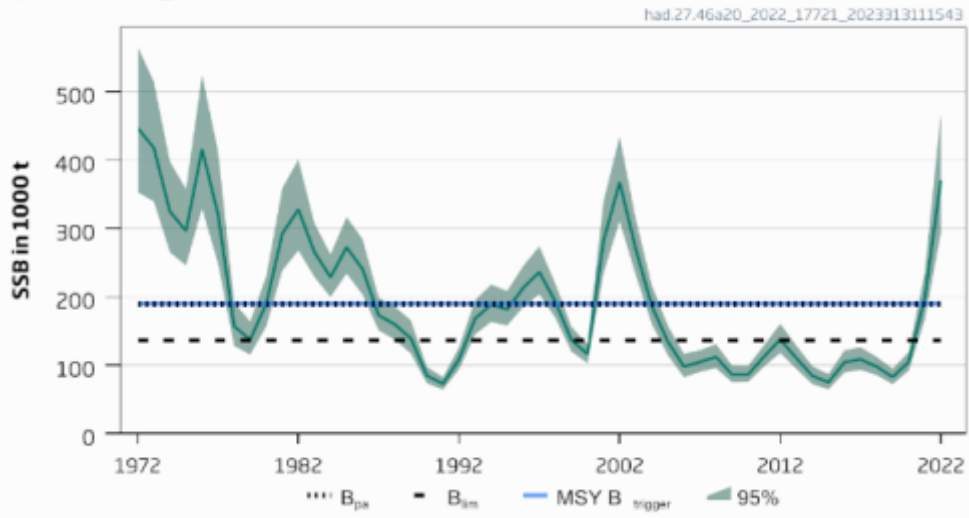
Haddock in Subarea 4, Division 6a, and Subdivision 20, SSB relative to current target and limit reference points (ICES 2023).

References	
ICES (2023). Haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*) in Subarea 4, Division 6.a, and Subdivision 20 (North Sea, West of Scotland, Skagerrak). Replacing advice provided in 2022. In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2023. ICES Advice 2023, had.27.46a20. https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.22269400	
Links	
MarinTrust Standard clause	1.3.2.2
FAO CCRF	7.5.3
GSSI	D.3.04, D5.01

CATEGORY D SPECIES

Category D species are those which are not subject to a species-specific management regime. In the case of mixed trawl fisheries, Category D species may make up the majority of landings. The comparative lack of scientific information on the status of the population of the species means that a risk-assessment style approach must be taken.

D1	Species Name		n/a	
	Productivity Attribute		**Value**	**Score**
	Average age at maturity (years)			
	Average maximum age (years)			
	Fecundity (eggs/spawning)			
	Average maximum size (cm)			
	Average size at maturity (cm)			
	Reproductive strategy			
	Mean trophic level			
		Average Productivity Score		
	Susceptibility Attribute		**Value**	**Score**
	Availability (area overlap)			
	Encounterability (the position of the stock/species within the water column relative to the fishing gear)			
	Selectivity of gear type			
	Post-capture mortality			
		Average Susceptibility Score		
		PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)		
		Compliance rating		
	Further justification for susceptibility scoring (where relevant) *For susceptibility attributes, please provide a brief rationale for scoring of parameters where there may be uncertainty affecting your decision*			
References				
Standard clauses 1.3.2.2				

Table D2 - Productivity / Susceptibility attributes and scores.

Productivity attributes	High productivity (Low risk, score = 1)	Medium productivity (medium risk, score = 2)	Low productivity (high risk, score = 3)
Average age at maturity	<5 years	5-15 years	>15 years
Average maximum age	<10 years	10-25 years	>25 years
Fecundity	>20,000 eggs per year	100-20,000 eggs per year	<100 eggs per year
Average maximum size	<100 cm	100-300 cm	>300 cm
Average size at maturity	<40 cm	40-200 cm	>200 cm
Reproductive strategy	Broadcast spawner	Demersal egg layer	Live bearer
Mean Trophic Level	<2.75	2.75-3.25	>3.25

Susceptibility attributes	Low susceptibility (Low risk, score = 1)		Medium susceptibility (medium risk, score = 2)		High susceptibility (high risk, score = 3)	
Areal overlap (availability) Overlap of the fishing effort with the species range	<10% overlap		10-30% overlap		>30% overlap	
Encounterability The position of the stock/species within the water column relative to the fishing gear, and the position of the stock/species within the habitat relative to the position of the gear	Low overlap with fishing gear (low encounterability).		Medium overlap with fishing gear.		High overlap with fishing gear (high encounterability). Default score for target species	
Selectivity of gear type Potential of the gear to retain species	a	Individuals < size at maturity are rarely caught	a	Individuals < size at maturity are regularly caught.	a	Individuals < size at maturity are frequently caught
	b	Individuals < size at maturity can escape or avoid gear.	b	Individuals < half the size at maturity can escape or avoid gear.	b	Individuals < half the size at maturity are retained by gear.
Post-capture mortality (PCM) The chance that, if captured, a species would be released and that it would be in a condition permitting subsequent survival	Evidence of majority released post-capture and survival.		Evidence of some released post-capture and survival.		Retained species or majority dead when released.	

D3		Average Susceptibility Score		
		1 - 1.75	1.76 - 2.24	2.25 - 3
Average Productivity Score	1 - 1.75	PASS	PASS	PASS
	1.76 - 2.24	PASS	PASS	TABLE D4
	2.25 - 3	PASS	TABLE D4	TABLE D4

D4	Species Name	
	Impacts On Species Categorised as Vulnerable by D1-D3 - Minimum Requirements	
D4.1	The potential impacts of the fishery on this species are considered during the management process, and reasonable measures are taken to minimise these impacts.	
D4.2	There is no substantial evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.	
	Outcome:	

Evidence

D4.1: The potential impacts of the fishery on this species are considered during the management process, and reasonable measures are taken to minimise these impacts.

D4.2 There is no substantial evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.

References

Links	
MarinTrust Standard clause	1.3.2.2, 4.1.4
FAO CCRF	7.5.1
GSSI	D.5.01